

13 October 1958

RECOMMENDED CHANGES:

Page 1, line 5, so much as reads, "It was eleven years ago, shortly before we were asked to make this study, that ..." change so as to read "One year previously (1947)..."

Page 1, line 7, insert "was" between "which" and "combine" so that it reads "...the National Security Act which also combined..."

Page 1, line 12, period after "intelligence" so the next sentence begins, "He dusted off the report ..."

Page 2, line 9, "The rewards of Government service I have found far exceed any financial or other sacrifices which may be involved."

Page 2, last sentence, change "or" to "and" so that it reads, "...we depended largely on the traditional channels of diplomacy and upon our Allies."

Page 3, line 2, change "William J." to "General 'Wild Bill'."

Page 3, line 5, change "...we are coming of age in our own right." so as to read "we have come of age."

Page 3, line 6, change the word "confidence" to "high quality."

Page 3, line 12, change so as to read "...collect, compile, analyze and disseminate."

Page 3, line 14, change so as to read "information received presents one of our hardest problems."

Page 3, line 15, change so as to read, "information of other nations."

Page 4, line 5, add, "We have an active scientific section."

Page 4, line 8, change "considerable" to "world-wide".

Page 4, line 11, "reclamor" to "rebuttal".

Page 5, line 1, delete the word "still" so the first sentence will read "We are far from..."

Page 5, line 2, delete so much as reads, "What is more encouraging..."

Page 5, line 11, substitute "overall" for "actual" so the sentence reads, "Today in overall military capabilities...", and delete from same line, "...there is every reason to believe that..."

Page 5, last sentence, change the word "fearing" to "fearful".

Page 6, line 5, insert the article "the" before the word "Communist".

Page 6, last line, after Free World delete the word "and" so that the next sentence begins, "Secondly, ..."

Page 7, line 6, substitute "the Soviet requires its people to work harder" in place of "the Soviet is probably prepared to work harder."

Page 7, line 10, substitute "Americans" for the word "we".

Page 7, line 11, change the word "open" to "opens".

Page 7, line 12, after the word "Soviet" insert the word "Union".

Page 7, line 13, substitute the word "determined" for the word "content".

Page 9, line 7, change the word "life" to "biography".

Is the date 1488 correct? Maybe this should be 1788.

Page 10, line 3, substitute "in that situation" for "and then".

Page 11, line 1, change the first sentence so that it reads, "Experiences of the past century have not proved Macaulay was correct."

Page 13, first sentence should read, "In Indonesia in the election of 1955, four main parties and numerous splinter parties presented candidates and dozens of candidates ran individually with no party affiliation."

Page 13, line 8, period after the word "failed" so that the next sentence starts "It is the people..."

Page 14, at line 10 add the following, which is taken from your 1955 speech at the Walter F. George School of Law:

"Every lawyer in the Soviet Union is an agent of the State. His salary is paid by the State. If a lawyer is appointed to defend a man brought by some police agency before a Soviet court, the defense lawyer as well as the prosecutor are both paid by the State. You could almost say that the defense lawyer is paid by the prosecutor. Such a situation may be difficult for us to imagine. This may give you some idea of the profound differences that divide a legal philosophy of a dictatorship from a democracy.

In effect, the Soviet individual has no inherent rights; only the State has rights. Here is the way Andrei Vyshinski put it, writing about a decade ago:

'Neither court nor criminal procedure is or could be outside of politics . . . the contents and form of judicial activities cannot avoid being subordinated to political class aims and strivings . . . The judge must know how to conduct the court proceedings and how to write the judgment in a manner which shows with clarity the political significance of the case so that the defendant and those present in the courtroom sees clearly the policy of the government in court action.'

The Communist State, claiming it derives its power from the proletariat, supports the members of the proletariat in the courts, as a Soviet concept of justice.

Page 15, line 6, change so as to read "contact with the outside Free World."